

DETAILED ACTION

The examiner acknowledges the applicant's submission on 10/16/2007, claims 8 and 14 were amended and claims 8-14 remain pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 8-10, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Feinstein et al (US Patent No. 6, 466,198 hereinafter, "Feinstein").

Regarding claim 8, Feinstein discloses a method for showing graphic objects (22, 24, 26 Fig. 1A-1D Drawing), (i.e. graphical objects, space station, space shuttle, character message/text) comprising arranging the graphical objects on a virtual interface panel (VOF) (i.e. 30 virtual display Fig. 1D) (Col. 5 lines 45-51), wherein the virtual interface panel (VOF) (i.e. 30 virtual display Fig. 1D Drawing) is larger than a display panel (NF) (i.e. 12 display virtual display Fig. 1A-1C Drawing), (Col. 5 lines 23-31, Claim 1, Col. 5 lines 45-47), displaying a detail (28, 26. Fig. 1A Drawing) from the virtual interface panel (30, virtual display Fig. 1D Drawing) on the display panel (i.e. display virtual display Fig. 1A-1C Drawing); and projecting graphics objects (22, 24 Fig. 1A-Fig 1C Drawing) that are arranged outside of the detail (22, 24, 26, 28 Fig. 1D Drawing) shown from the virtual interface panel (i.e. virtual display) onto the edge (i.e. Fig. 1C Drawing) of the display panel (i.e. display, 12 Fig. 1A-1C Drawing, (Feinstein Claim 1); wherein at least one substantially complete graphical object (24, Fig. 1B Drawing) is located outside of

the detail from the virtual interface panel (Fig. 1D Drawing) and is projected onto the edge of the display panel (24, Fig. 1B Drawing). **Note:** The applicant's specification describes graphical objects as symbols, symbol parts, icons, icon parts, display windows, display window parts, images, image details or texts or text elements), furthermore Feinstein shows a substantially complete airplane (i.e. graphical object) wherein it is understood that it is an airplane (i.e. element 24, Fig. 1B) and although an edge of the airplane is not shown completely on the display, it is understood where and what the object is as seen on the on the display in Fig. 1B of the Drawing without moving the display screen.

Regarding claim 9, Feinstein discloses a method in which projected graphics objects are shown in reduced form (character message 28, Fig. 1B Drawing).

Regarding claim 10, Feinstein discloses a method in which projected graphics objects (character message 28 Fig. 1B Drawing) are shown in distorted form. (note: the message is not complete/distorted).

Regarding claim 14, Feinstein discloses a communication appliance (MS) (i.e. hand-held communication or communication devices, Col. 5 lines 23-32), comprising a display device (i.e. LCD) for implementing a display (i.e. display) on which graphics objects can be shown (Col. 5 lines 42-51), and having a processor device (i.e. microcontroller, Col. 10 lines 38-51, Col. 14 lines 34-36) for processing graphics objects (i.e. graphical objects) to arrange them on a virtual interface panel (i.e. virtual display), wherein the virtual interface panel (i.e. virtual display) is larger than a display panel (i.e. display), and wherein the display panel (i.e. display) shows a detail (portion, Fig. 1A-1C Drawing, Col. 5 lines 54-60) from the virtual interface panel (30, virtual display Fig. 1D Drawing), wherein graphics objects (i.e. 24 space shuttle Fig. 1D) which

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are arranged outside of the detail (portion of space shuttle, Fig. 1C Drawing) shown from the virtual interface panel (i.e. virtual display, 30 Fig. 1D Drawing) are projected onto the edge (Fig. 1C Drawing) of the display panel (i.e. display, 12 Fig. 1C Drawing), (Feinstein Claim 1); wherein at least one substantially complete graphical object (24, Fig. 1B Drawing) is located outside of the detail from the virtual interface panel (Fig. 1D Drawing) and is projected onto the edge of the display panel (24, Fig. 1B Drawing). **Note:** The applicant's specification describes graphical objects as symbols, symbol parts, icons, icon parts, display windows, display window parts, images, image details or texts or text elements), furthermore Feinstein shows a substantially complete airplane (i.e. graphical object) wherein it is understood that it is an airplane (i.e. element 24, Fig. 1B) and although an edge of the airplane is not shown completely on the display, it is understood where and what the object is as seen on the on the display in Fig. 1B of the Drawing without moving the display screen.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Feinstein et al (US Patent No. 6, 466,198 hereinafter, "Feinstein") in view of Light et al (US Patent No. 6,567,070 hereinafter, "Light").

Regarding claim 11, in addition to claim 8, Feinstein discloses graphical objects on a virtual display (i.e. virtual interface panel), (Col. 5 lines 45-51) on a hand held device (Feinstein Claim 1) wherein graphical objects (i.e. graphics objects) are displayed (22, 24, 26 Fig. 1A-1D Drawing) but does not appear to explicitly show wherein the **projected graphics objects** are shown as simply **geometric objects**". However, Light discloses a personal computer that provides a GUI (i.e. graphical user interface) capable of manually selecting and manipulating objects (Col. 1 lines 65-67, Col. 2 lines 1 and 2) wherein the objects include *a disk and a triangle* (i.e. **geometric objects**), (11, 12 Fig. 2 Drawing) and can be **projections** of three-dimensional **objects** (Col. 2 lines 9-21).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the interface of geometric objects as taught by Light with the hand held virtual display of Feinstein to provide a convenient selection of graphical objects.

Regarding claim 12, in addition to claim 8, Feinstein discloses graphical objects on a virtual display (i.e. virtual interface panel), (Col. 5 lines 45-51) on a hand held device (Feinstein Claim 1) wherein graphical objects are on the edge of the display screen (i.e. a portion of the space shuttle Fig. 1C Drawing) but does not appear to explicitly show wherein the projected **graphics objects are shown as lines** along the edge of the display panel. However, Light discloses user selectable objects that the GUI displays on the screen wherein objects include a number of segment lines (10 Fig. 2 Drawing, Col. 2 lines 9-11) and can be **projections** of three-dimensional **objects** (Col. 2 lines 9-21).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the interface of graphical objects shown as lines as taught by Light with the hand held virtual

display of Feinstein to provide an efficient and convenient navigation of a large amount of data information which can be viewed on a smaller display.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Feinstein et al (US Patent No. 6, 466,198 hereinafter, "Feinstein") in view of Bradski et al (US Patent No. 6,798, 429 hereinafter, "Bradski").

Regarding claim 13, in addition to claim 8, Feinstein discloses graphics objects (i.e. graphical objects) on a virtual interface device (i.e. virtual display), (Fig. 1D Drawing)) but does not appear to explicitly show wherein the size of the projected graphics object is set on the basis of the distance between the detail shown from the virtual interface panel and the position of the graphics object. However, Bradski discloses where a mobile device may be moved from a first position to a second position to zoom in, zoom out, or enlarge the object on the display screen (Col. 4 lines 20-28, Claim 27, Fig. 5 Drawing). Furthermore, Bradski discloses where in the size is set (i.e. without changing the size of the data displayed, Col. 2 lines 1-3) when based on the distance between the detail shown (506 502b Fig. 5 Drawing) and the position of the graphics object (504 502a Fig. 5 Drawing).

It would be obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the time of invent to provide the zoom feature as taught by Bradski with the hand held virtual display of Feinstein to efficiently control the view and movement in a virtual space.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/16/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues Feinstein fails to at least disclose or suggest at least one substantially complete graphic object is located outside of the detail from the virtual interface panel and is projected onto the edge of the display panel. In response, the applicant's specification describes substantially complete graphical objects as symbols, symbol parts, icons, icon parts, display windows, display window parts, images, image details or texts or text elements). Furthermore Feinstein shows a substantially complete airplane (i.e. graphical object) wherein it is understood that it is an airplane (i.e. element 24, Fig. 1B) and although an edge of the airplane is not shown completely on the display, it is understood where and what the object is as seen on the on the display in Fig. 1B of the Drawing without moving the display screen.

Applicant argues that claim 11 and 12 are allowable for not overcoming the deficiencies of Feinstein and claim 13 does not overcome the deficiencies of Feinstein, however regarding claim 11 and 12, Light discloses a personal computer that provides a GUI (i.e. graphical user interface) capable of manually selecting and manipulating objects (Col. 1 lines 65-67, Col. 2 lines 1 and 2) wherein the objects include *a disk and a triangle* (i.e. **geometric objects**), (11, 12 Fig. 2 Drawing) and can be **projections** of three-dimensional **objects** (Col. 2 lines 9-21). Regarding claim 13, Bradski discloses where in the size is set (i.e. without changing the size of the data displayed, Col. 2 lines 1-3) when based on the distance between the detail shown (506 502b Fig. 5 Drawing) and the position of the graphics object (504 502a Fig. 5 Drawing).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brandon Parker whose telephone number is 571-270-1302. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 7:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached 571-272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-270-2302.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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01/02/2008

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